

Oregon; newly elected Sen. William M. Alrich, Major Clement M. Grier and other prominent men. Arrived at Astoria, Ore., at 10 a.m. Everything in tip top order. Took a sail up the Willamette river, visiting the manufacturing towns, Oregon's great cities, and the numerous islands and number of officials. Attended a large Lincoln glorification meeting, the news of Lincoln's re-election having been announced.

November 10.—Started for San Francisco, via Victoria, the steamer Boreas Jonathan. Arrived in San Francisco at 10 a.m. The morning was a beautiful day. A large crowd of passengers and a million in treasure on board.

November 11.—Stopped at the Occidental and was pleased to congratulate my nephews upon the handsome success in which they were conducting business, on the fact that they had secured a large number of valuable and leading citizens of the Pacific States. Rode out to the Cliff House, went to the opera, then to the national academy, saw the big piles of silver bricks and gold bars in the mint and great banking houses, the great mansions of the rich, the beautiful gardens and the vineyards and fine growing localities, upon a day with a squall examining the well-known Blackhawk stock exchange, and in the afternoon, at the great grand opening, witnessed the launching of the first Pacific bulk carrier, the Del Norte; and, in short, did just about everything that was to be done in the city.

Arrived at the site of the Pacific River, which I established in 1849—the pioneer stage of the Pacific coast.

remodelled during the past few years.

December 9—Homeward bound. Left San Francisco one of the splendid river steamers for Sacramento—cost five dollars.

December 10—Took care for Latrobe, twenty miles—of the links in the Pacific railway—thence by stage to Acerville, where I took a pioneer breakfast, and proceeded at once to the station, called Strawberry, on the limit of Sierra Nevada; took sleigh from Strawberry to Lake, twelve miles, and thence stage to Virginia City, Nevada.

December 12—in Virginia City, stopped at the International Hotel; met a number of prominent bankers, miners, merchants and capitalists, and spent an entire day in the Ophir silver mine. Descended fire through the shaft, and saw the ore being literally like lead as it fell from their city upper ground, with "adit,"

trifles" and "roadways," resembling the streets and  
ones of a city—the sparkling ore on all sides reflecting  
the lights, and presenting altogether a dazzling appear-  
ance, at once a matter of fact and scene of enchantment.  
Travelled four or five miles in this wonderful subter-  
ranean region in company with Mr. A. E. Davis, Presi-  
dent of the Ophir Company. Mr. Davis assured me that  
his appearances here were but the counterpart of those  
seen several other large mines on the Comstock lode. Hence  
my visit to other mines was unnecessary. There are two  
grades of ores extracted from these mines, the lower  
ones being worked by what is known as the wet pulver-

process, in which the pulverized ores go directly to the pans, amalgamating them with mercury. The pulverized ores are subjected to a heating process for several hours, and next are chemically treated, in order to extract foreign substances, which prevent a free amalgamation. The stamping mills for this purpose are situated at the mines, at the expense of the government, transportation, etc. The improved processes used in freeing the metal at these mines are unequalled by any in use at any other mine in the world, extracting from the ore the pure silver and the greater part of the copper. The common laborers in these mines receive four dollars in gold per day, of eight hours, and themselves. The occupation is not considered unwholesome, on no disease of a character likely to be fatal is known to exist. The laborer is a great demand for labor in these and other silver mines at the above rate. Scientific workmen, of course, receive a

the return of compensation. Ordinary boats can be obtained for hire at a rate of \$100 per month, but the river boats are more plentiful by overland, by way of Salt Lake, at a cost of three hundred dollars in greenbacks. The boats are small, but they will carry a good load of gold from there. Going by way of San Francisco, the cost varies according to the price of passage by steamers, but it is not so high as the overland route. The trip is a little less. Rapidity of transit is in favor of the overland route.

**Dec. 14.**—Left for Austin, two hundred miles east, known as the Itasca river silver region. Stopped at the Exchange Hotel, hardly adequate for a moderate candidate for governor of Nevada, and several other parties largely interested in mining. The town is a small place, but the country around it is large. The leads are small, but excessively rich—some of the ore being worth one and a half to two dollars per pound. I was confidently expected that the deeper they sink the richer the leads will be, some, as in the case of the Itasca, being rich to the surface. The country is very dry, the lead widened out to three feet. As yet no crushing mills are entirely adequate to the amount of ore being mined. The machinery is being put up, and is already arranged for, it is expected the developments of a mining season will reach a standard equal to those of other silver regions. The country is very rich in silver, and migration and building up the place. Took two days from Austin from Virginia City, remained there a

I arrived on the 22d, at four P. M.  
December 22.—In Salt Lake City attended the annual  
all-England Convention of the members of the  
Assembly and Council, city officials, the church officers,  
including the twelve apostles, bishops, elders, teachers  
and brethren of the church, and a large number of  
about two hundred guests were present. The ball was  
elegantly, a fine band of music, ladies well dressed,  
and of broad shoulders. The dancing was  
the fashionable one regulating such entertainments.  
The ballroom was spacious, and also the supper room ad-  
joining. Prayers were read by one of the  
pastors of the city, and one creditable to the gastronomic  
tastes of those concerned. The entertainments of the  
evening were diversified by music upon a grand  
scale, and the use of the electric light, and the  
instrument, accompanied by two of our officers in  
solo efforts. Brigham Young had twenty-three of his  
sons and daughters present, and they were all  
dressed with six different ones. The ladies were all cheer-

and happy, their religious and political demands being satisfied. During the evening Brigham requested all wives and daughters, sons-in-laws and sons, with their families, to assemble in the hall, which was long table, in order, as he remarked, that "Mr. L., as I will see what a large and happy family he had." I asked, bowed and blushed. Brigham is a late learner, and I am sure he will not repeat the same mistake. In the many years and a long line of progeny still before me.

December 22.—Attended a ball at Salt Lake House, given by the Gentiles—no Mormons being present. About fifty couples were present. Among the gent men were Governor Doty, General Connor, Captain H. Rogers, and others. A delightful affair. Remained in Salt Lake City until the 26th.

December 29.—At twelve noon, left Salt Lake City in a stage coach for the plains, and arrived in a complete and snug buffalo suit, prepared in San Francisco, for the purpose of protecting me from the cold winds and the disagreeable pleasure of enjoying alone the solemn grandeur of the ride to Atchison, over the snow-capped peaks and through the valleys and gorges of the Rocky Mountains. The stage was a fine one, and the ride, in the distance of two-hundred and fifty in less—the entire distance from Salt Lake City being a comfortable ten days and a half.

The 10th of January, 1865, saw me back again in Atchison, and the 14th of the same month back in New York, having, within the space of four months, traversed the entire continent, and visited the principal points of interest in the West, and the principal cities of the route, exposed a subterranean city of silver, examined the great salt lake, and the great Mormon city, which I traversed, met most of the leading men, and saw a buffalo, deer, grizzly bear and Indian tribes, hobnobbed with Brigham Young and his associates, and saw a large number of the leading men of the Mormon country.

**Police Intelligence.**

**THEFT OF STEALING A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT.**—William J. McGee, a hotel clerk at the Pearl street, was arrested by Officer Ober, of the First precinct, charged with having stolen a certificate of deposit for \$2,500 in gold, issued by the banking house of Messrs. E. Regan & Co. to Mr. James A. Thompson, of 110 Chatham street, for the purpose of obtaining a loan from the bank. McGee was employed as a clerk in the bank, and where the prisoner officiated as bookkeeper, and, after having misused his certificate. Subsequently the accused was arrested by Officer Ober, and was connected with the banking house in question, and, presenting the certificate of deposit issued to Mr. Thompson, to the bank, and obtained the sum of \$2,500 in gold, and did not being properly certified, payment was refused to McGee, and he left, and was subsequently arrested by Officer Ober, and charged with the same. McGee is now in the Tombs, and is being arraigned to-morrow, but Justice Dowling, before whom he was arraigned, committed him to prison for two weeks, without bail. The stolen certificate has not been recovered.

**TWO MOIN ARRESTS FOR CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.**

On Saturday morning Officer Higgins, of the Fourteenth precinct, arrested two persons, John Kelly in Broad

A similar disposition was made of Henry Williams, arrested by officers Langdon, of the Sixth precinct, on charges of intoxication. Williams had no old story danger in his possession, but it was not alleged that he attempted to use it.

### Coroners' Inquests.

A MAN FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM—HE HAD BEEN MISSING SINCE THE 7TH INSTANT.—On the 8th instant a man named Kautsberger, who occupied apartments in the house 558 Second avenue, was missed, and the inmates of the premises did not see him again. Finding the door of a room fastened, on Saturday even'g, something wrong was suspected, and information was sent to Captain Burck of the Twelfth Precinct. On Sunday morn'g, after the usual search, and bursting in the door, discovered Kautsberger in an upright position in a chair near the bed, life being extinct. He is supposed to have been dead for nearly

**FATAL HATCHWAY CANDALY.**—Mr. Charles F. Church, an 65 years of age, while at work in the shoe manufactory of Henry McCollan, No. 9 Ferry street, on Saturday evening, fell through the hatchway from the fourth to the lower floor of the building, and was almost instantly killed. His remains were conveyed to the fourth ward mortuary house, and Coroner Widney notified to hold an inquest. Deceased resided at 120 Ninth avenue.